

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS, COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS**  
**IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR**

Please amend the following claims as indicated.

1. (Withdrawn) A metal coating method comprising:

forming a film from a cationic coating composition comprising a base resin and a curing agent, said film having a glass transition point ( $T_g$ ) of from 60 to 95°C, and an oxygen permeability of from  $5 \times 10^{-13}$  (cc·cm/cm<sup>2</sup>·sec·cmHg) to  $5 \times 10^{-11}$  (cc·cm/cm<sup>2</sup>·sec·cmHg) at a film thickness of 20 µm;

wherein the base resin comprises a modified amino-containing epoxy resin.

2. (Withdrawn) A metal coating method according to claim 11,

wherein the curing agent comprises a blocked polyisocyanate compound obtained by blocking an isocyanate group of a polyisocyanate compound with a blocking agent.

3. (Withdrawn) A metal coating method according to Claim 11, wherein the curing agent is a block polyisocyanate curing agent obtained by reacting an active-hydrogen-containing component further comprising propylene glycol with an aromatic polyisocyanate compound and is incorporated as the whole or portion of the block polyisocyanate curing agent of the cationic coating composition.

4. (Withdrawn) A metal coating method according to Claim 11, wherein the cationic coating composition is applied to an object to be coated to form a film having an adhesive force of 3.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater.

5. (Withdrawn) A metal coating method according Claim 11, wherein the cationic coating composition comprises at least one bismuth compound.

6. (Previously presented) A coated article comprising the film as claimed in Claim 13.  
or 14.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Withdrawn) A coated article comprising the film as claimed in Claim 15.

9. (Previously presented) A coated article comprising the film as claimed in Claim 16.

10. (Previously presented) A coated article comprising the film as claimed in Claim 17.

11. (Withdrawn) A metal coating method according to Claim 1, wherein the base resin is selected from the group consisting of

(A) a base resin comprising a xylene-formaldehyde-resin-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with a xylene formaldehyde resin and an amino-containing compound,

(B) a base resin comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an amino-containing compound, and a polyol compound, and

(C) a base resin comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an alkyl phenol and/or a carboxylic acid, an amino-containing compound and a polyol compound.

12. (Withdrawn) A metal coating method according to Claim 11, wherein the polyol compound is prepared by adding a caprolactone to a compound having a plurality of active hydrogen groups.

13. (Currently amended) A film coated on a metal substrate, the film being formed from a cationic coating composition comprising a base resin and a curing agent, and bismuth hydroxide, said film having a glass transition point (T<sub>g</sub>) of from 60 to 95°C, and an oxygen permeability of from  $5 \times 10^{-13}$  to  $1 \times 10^{-12}$  (cc·cm/cm<sup>2</sup>·sec·cmHg) to  $5 \times 10^{-11}$  to  $9 \times 10^{-12}$  (cc·cm/cm<sup>2</sup>·sec·cmHg) at a film thickness of 20 μm,

wherein the base resin comprises a modified amino-containing epoxy resin.

14. (Previously presented) A film according to Claim 13, wherein the base resin is selected from the group consisting of

(A) a base resin comprising a xylene-formaldehyde-resin-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with a xylene formaldehyde resin and an amino-containing compound,

(B) a base resin comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an amino-containing compound, and a polyol compound, and

(C) a base resin comprising a polyol-modified amino-containing epoxy resin obtained by reacting an epoxy resin having an epoxy equivalent of from 180 to 2500 with an alkyl phenol and/or a carboxylic acid, an amino-containing compound and a polyol compound.

15. (Withdrawn) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the polyol compound is prepared by adding a caprolactone to a compound having a plurality of active hydrogen groups.

16. (Previously presented) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the curing agent comprises a blocked polyisocyanate compound obtained by blocking an isocyanate group of a polyisocyanate compound with a blocking agent.

17. (Currently amended) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the curing agent is a ~~block~~ blocked polyisocyanate curing agent obtained by reacting an active-hydrogen-containing component further comprising propylene glycol with an aromatic polyisocyanate compound and is incorporated as the whole or portion of the ~~block~~ blocked polyisocyanate curing agent of the cationic coating composition.

18. (Previously presented) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the cationic coating composition is applied to an object to be coated such that said film has an adhesive force of 3.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater.

19. (Previously presented) A film according to Claim 14, wherein the cationic coating composition comprises at least one bismuth compound.

18. 20. (Previously presented) A coated article comprising the film as claimed in Claim

19. 21. (Previously presented) A coated article comprising the film as claimed in Claim